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Orchard Dividends



ORCHARD DIVIDENDS

WHEN a proposition is presented to a business man he naturally asks: "How much will it pay? Is it safe?" and in the last analysis these two questions are the foundation stones or starting point of every transaction, whether for business or pleasure. Cost is a secondary consideration, providing the returns or dividends are great enough.

The "Country Gentleman" a few years ago stated: "We don't know of any bank stock paying as well as a good orchard." The truth of this statement is more apparent to-day than it was when this was written, but it all depends on the qualifying adjective "good." You probably have an orchard, else "Orchard Dividends" would not interest you. Is it a poor, neglected orchard and you wish to make it a good orchard paying better dividends than the best bank stock? Or is it already a good orchard and you wish to make it better and more fruitful?

There was a time when the careful selection of varieties and stock planted in good ground required only time and a little pruning to make a good orchard, but with the inroads made by scale and fungous diseases, this is impossible to-day unless it is supplemented by eternal vigilance and labor intelligently applied. In other words, work and spray and pray while you do so, and we know of nothing that will give greater returns for the amount of labor expended.

Mr. C. H. Fairty, of New Canaan, Conn., after using "SCALECIDE" once, writes: "And the result was that I picked 185 barrels from trees that have not given me five barrels of eatable apples in the last six or seven years. I think your preparation must be a wonderful help to the public."

SPRAYING

Thus it would seem that no one factor enters so largely in the economics of the orchardist as spraying, including object, time, manner, and material used. Of first importance is spraying for scale insects and fungous troubles that are controllable during the dormant season. There are several approved materials for this spraying, but we can demonstrate to any unprejudiced mind, or to the man who will not let his prejudice stand in the way of larger profits, that no material will kill a larger percentage of scale with as little labor and inconvenience in application, with less damage to apparatus or operator, or with greater invigorating effect on the trees than "SCALECIDE." In other words, "SCALECIDE" gives the greatest returns for money, time, and labor expended.

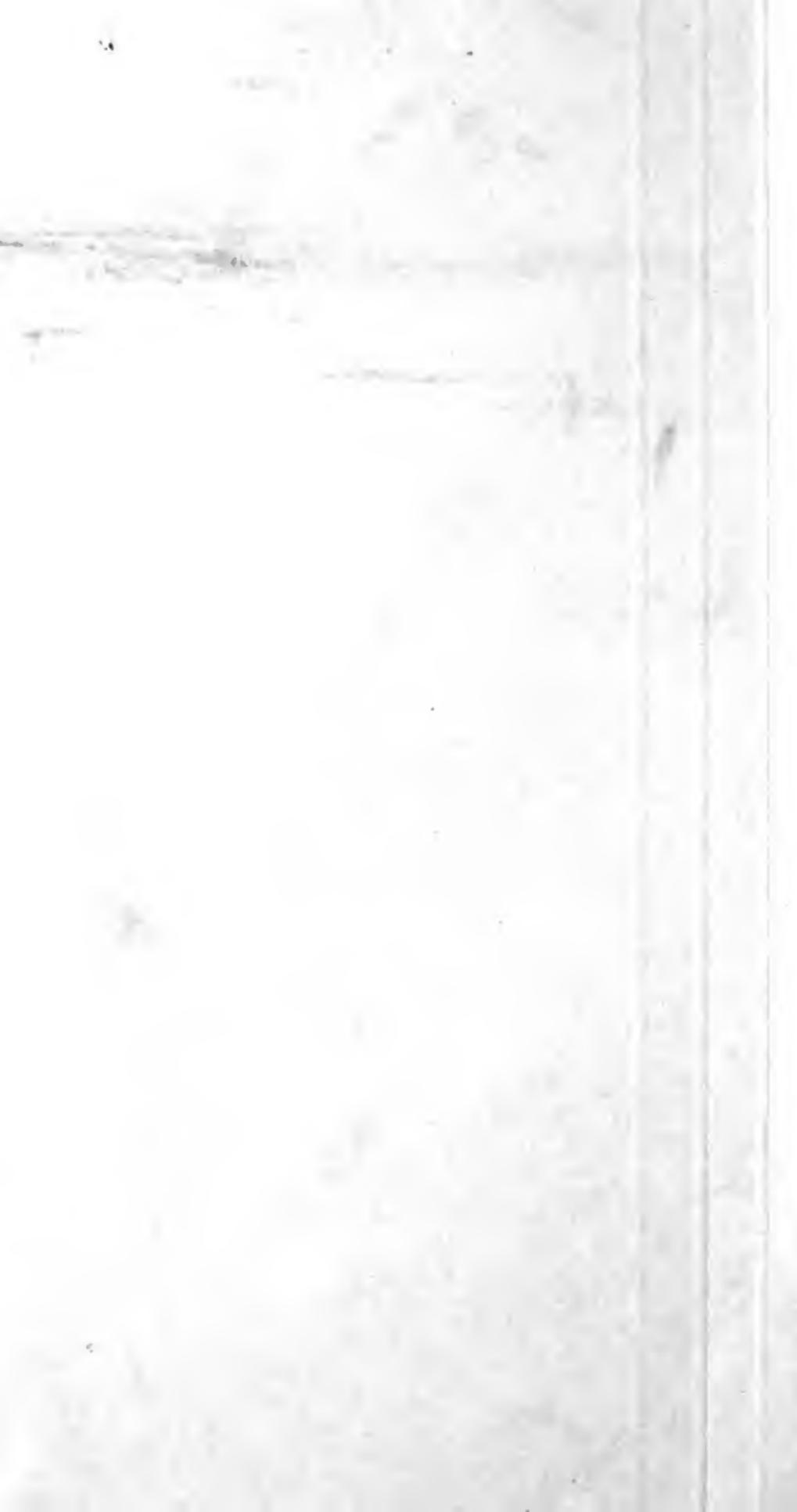
LARGEST ORCHARD DIVIDENDS

Mr. Roy Lamer, of Cobden, Ill., sold \$12,361 worth of peaches from 2000 trees, and one of his neighbors sold \$1008 worth from 65 trees treated for several years with "SCALECIDE."

Mr. A. J. Evans, of Byron, Ga., shipped 98 carloads of peaches from 30,000 three-year-old peach trees treated with "SCALECIDE" since planting, and 140 carloads when four years old.

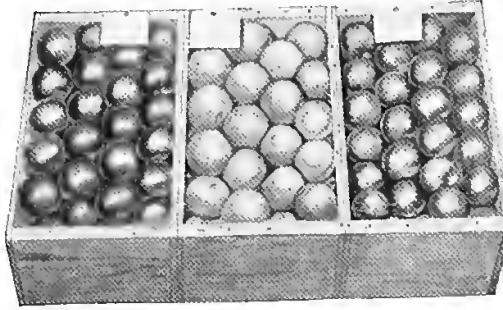
Mr. Edwin C. Tyson, of Flora Dale, Pa., sold \$960 worth of apples from 54 trees that five years ago he considered no good and started to take out. These trees have had nine successive applications of "SCALECIDE."

Mr. George T. Powell, of Ghent, N. Y., who has used "SCALECIDE" exclusively for the past five



years, sold his Jonathans and Mackintoshes at \$3.00 per bushel-box laid down at his railroad station as he picked them.

These facts are so well authenticated that our bitterest opponents do not deny them but say: "Oh well, 'SCALECIDE' will eventually kill your trees," and thus more or less successfully poison your mind and try to make "SCALECIDE" responsible for every mishap to a tree or fruit bud, whether due to cold weather, dry weather, Winter killing, fungous, or improper cultivation. With the best of care a few trees will sicken and die every year or so. If you have used Lime-Sulphur, you never think of attribut-



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ing this to the spraying but will look for some other cause; but if you have used "SCALECIDE" you will overlook every other cause and charge it to "SCALECIDE," and the Lime-Sulphur agent will say: "I told you so." We can give you many instances. Is it any wonder that your experiment station men will tell you that he prefers to recommend Lime-Sulphur? He has trouble enough without looking for it.

Some of the finest and most productive orchards of the United States have been sprayed for years with "SCALECIDE" and thousands of others owe their very existence to-day to the intelligent use of this material, and any person who says to you that the continued use of "SCALECIDE" will kill your trees does so through ignorance or malice, or else has some ax to grind. Our sales of "SCALECIDE" encircle the Globe and the Sun never sets on trees sprayed with "SCALECIDE," and we would certainly not jeopardize this business that has taken a good many years and thousands of dollars to build up, but if it can be proven that "SCALECIDE" alone, used according to the plainest and simplest directions, ever injured a tree, we will go out of business and never again offer a gallon for sale. This means "put up or shut up," but you and I should both demand more than a mere heresay or simple opinion, however wisely given.

EFFECTIVENESS

Larger Dividends on Time and Labor

Experiments made with "SCALECIDE" by the Missouri Experiment Station on both peach and apple showed by actual count 100% scale killed in five out of seven tests, averaging 99.6%, while Lime-Sulphur, both home-made and commercial, in ten tests did not kill 100% scale in a single instance, and the average was only 89.7%.

COST

Larger Dividends on Cash Investment

A few years ago the New York Experiment Station stated that in field experiments nine gallons of "SCALECIDE" went as far as seventeen gallons of Lime-Sulphur. This being the case, a barrel of "SCALECIDE," which makes 800 gallons of spray using 1 to 15, will go as far as 1500 gallons of Lime-Sulphur, which will require 3½ barrels of the best commercial brand, using 1 to 8, which is the

approved strength. How much will 3½ barrels of the best Lime-Sulphur cost you? A barrel of "SCALECIDE" won't cost you as much and will do better work, for it kills all the scale that you hit and some that you do not hit because of its spreading properties.

Mr. Clarence W. Cochran, Frankfort, Ohio, writes:—"Allow me to say 'No more Lime-Sulphur for me.' If you could only see what a splendid appearance my trees show from the first spraying, being sprayed at one-half the cost of Sulphur-Lime." Later he wrote:—"This year I won first prize at the State Fair and had more apples than anyone in the whole County. That is the result of using 'SCALECIDE'."

Quality as Well as Quantity

Apples from trees sprayed with "SCALECIDE" took all the first prizes at the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society Meeting; all the first prizes both this year and last at the New Jersey Horticultural Society Meeting; a long list of sweepstakes and first prizes at the New England Fruit Show in Boston; also first prize at the Ohio State Fair, Connecticut State Fair at Hartford, and Pomological Society Meeting at Berlin, Conn.

Honor Award

A gold medal was awarded "SCALECIDE" at the National Horticultural Congress, Council Bluffs, Iowa, 1909.



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PRICES OF "SCALECIDE"

F. O. B. Hackensack, N. J. (in most instances the same as New York), St. Louis, Mo. and Fort Valley Ga. Express or freight from St. Louis and Fort Valley to destination at purchaser's expense. Only barrels or half-barrels shipped from Fort Valley.

On orders for fifty gallons or over from Hackensack, N. J., we prepay the freight to any Railroad Station east of the Mississippi River, north of the Ohio River and North Carolina State Line. Outside of this territory we allow \$1.50 per barrel for freight. In smaller quantities freight is at buyer's expense.

50-gal. bbls., 50c. per gal.	-	-	-	\$25.00
30 " jacketed tins	-	-	-	15.00
10 " " cans	-	-	-	6.00
5 " " "	-	-	-	3.25
1 " " "	-	-	-	1.00
1 qt. cans	-	-	-	.40

TERMS: Cash with order or before shipment.
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